

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 93 03:05:53 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #4
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 2 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 4

Today's Topics:

14 Jan meeting in Northern NJ
430mhz band under th
430 mhz band under th (now private/closed repeaters) (3 msgs)
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Amiga Computers & Ham Radio
Help for pc contest logs
Help on RTTY freq's of press services
Hot Rigs, was: Radio Robbery
Looking for Alinco DJ-162 Mods
Online Repeater Directory! Watch For It!
Proposal
RACES Bulletin #255
Soldering radials to S0-239's

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Jan 93 01:19:21 GMT
From: panix!kb7uv@nyu.arpa
Subject: 14 Jan meeting in Northern NJ
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Meeting Topic: Contesting, Computers, and Cold!

The January meeting of the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society
(RATS) will feature an exciting program on Contesting. Included will be
discussion of the club's recent successful outings (see the N2DSY

limited multi-op score in the June VHF QSO Party in January QST, p. 110) and our plans for the January event on the 23rd -- brrrrr!. (Mark your calendar: operators are needed!) Leading the program will be Jerry, N02T, and Gordon, N2DSY.

We'll also take some time to discuss our direction and goals for 1993.

Please join us for this program on Thursday evening the 14th of January. Where? At the Wendy's restaraunt on Route 46 West in Little Falls, NJ. Members begin to arrive by 6:30 PM and the program beginins at 7:45 PM. Informal talk-in is on 145.19 MHz (-600), K2AQG/R in Montclair, NJ.

Happy New Year!

73, Andy

--

Andrew Funk, KB7UV	Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
ENG Editor/Microwave	Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa.na
WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, NYC	BBS: 718-956-7133
Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)	

Date: Fri, 01 Jan 93 21:56:55 PST
From: swrinde!emory!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!
emd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 430mhz band under th
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

> I think John's points are quite on target and
> here's a basic question...How does anyone know there actually is a repeater
> "assigned" to a certain frequency in a certain area. Yes, I know there's
> an ARRL repeater directory and repeater coordinators, BUT no where in
> part 97 am I required to obtain the ARRL directory and/or to stay in
> touch with all the many repeater frequency coordinators that exist
> across the country. So...If I am traveling across the USA with a friend in
> another vehicle and we start out using XYZ frequency simplex and it happens
> to be used in 50 or 60 places as a repeater input, I can't see how any
> argument/case can be made against my friend and I using that frequency
> during the whole trip as long as we make sure the frequency is not in
> use before we attempt communications (simplex) between us.
>

And how are you going to do that? If you're both on simplex on the
repeater input frequency, it's very likely that you will never hear most
of the people you are interfering with. A repeater receiver on a 3,000 ft

hilltop is going to hear a lot better than a mobile receiver running along the road below it at 200 ft elevation. It will hear a handheld at fifty miles, in all probability, while you guys in your mobiles may get twenty or thirty miles or less.

> Now I'm not saying that I wouldn't change frequencies if asked politely,
> but that often is not the case when you read about all the nasty
> comments tossed at those "infringers" on a particular frequency.
> Bottom line seems to be (IMHO) that the ONLY requirement to avoid being
> labeled an interferer by the FCC is that you check the frequency
> before using. If it is clear, you are not infringing. I'll be happy
> to see if there's any other "case history, legal opinion, or otherwise"
> to sustain any other interpretation as it specifically relates to
> the amateur bands.
>

There's no excuse for not knowing what part of the band in your area is used for repeater inputs, and as far as I'm concerned, operating simplex on a repeater input is nothing short of MALICIOUS INTERFERENCE. While you may not be concerned about the possibility, there is every likelihood that sooner or later you will interfere with someone trying to access a repeater to report a traffic accident or call an ambulance.

There are always simplex frequencies on every band if you want to operate simplex, just as there are sections set aside for packet, for voice, for cw, etc. Many of the "rules" governing amateur behaviour are not written in national rules and regs, but are practices that have arisen over the years from general agreement and common sense.

If you don't like the way repeater spectrum is allocated, get on the coordinating committee, or VUAC. Please don't advocate the anarchy of everyone operating wherever he/she pleases without regard for the rest of us.

> Happy new year and here's a hope for a pleasant and friendly
> 1993 amongst all hams.
>
> Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.
> -----
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Date: 2 Jan 1993 05:54:40 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 430 mhz band under th (now private/closed repeaters)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SoCal has long had a "test pair" - you have to get your machine working on the test pair before you can get a full-on coordination. Last time I keyed up on the test pair in Los Angeles, I brought up five machines simultaneously. Lord only knows how many other repeaters there were on the channel that DIDN'T run the same PL as I was using!

I've only keyed up one system on the test pair here in San Diego this evening. It seems to be carrier squelch. There might be others with different PLs.

- Brian

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 1993 06:48:45 GMT
From: nntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 430 mhz band under th (now private/closed repeaters)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There is no spectrum shortage. Packet has not even began to use the frequencies that local coordinators and the arrl spectrum usage committees have recommended for packet and digital usage. Look at 902 and 1240 there is plenty of spectrum.

I am uncomfortable with the idea of using these bands with portable equipment because of the additional microwave exposure. Also, why should I buy more transceivers because somebody is tying up channels with closed repeaters that are for the most part inactive?

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 1993 06:55:03 GMT
From: nntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 430 mhz band under th (now private/closed repeaters)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C06ys7.5po@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

Well take a listen to your typical closed system. It is really a special

interest group. The local DX club runs a closed repeater, they only talk about dx, it is their intercom. Do they really want to hear about the latest game software for amiga ? I think not ! :> Some repeaters are comm channels for a packet network, etc. All of these special interest groups are open to new members, if you show an interest. Check out your local open repeaters, they usually dont limit the content of conversations, some even allow rag-chew. Most limit access of features to members.

1. Most of the closed repeaters around here aren't so specialized. In fact, when I tune to the freqs listed for most of the closed repeaters in the ARRL book, I don't hear anything: the machines are inactive and just tying up channels (or the book is out of date).
2. I believe there are closed repeaters around here that are not open to new members because they say they the repeater has enough users already. This seems really obnoxious to me.
3. Open repeaters also take on their own personalities (ragchew/non ragchew, interest in amiga games, etc.). Repeater ops can encourage certain kinds of uses while still keeping the machine open. Using a repeater as an intercom is easily done with the touch tone paging functions built into many radios nowadays.

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 1993 06:40:55 GMT
From: nntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 430 mhz band under th (now repeater costs)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Around here (Sunnyvale), 440 seems more popular than 2 meters. When I was shopping for an HT, people told me to just get 440 and not bother with 2m. I guess "nobody uses 2m because it's too crowded". This must mean that there are lots of inactive repeaters tying up channels. I don't know firsthand what the situation is since I took the advice and bought a 440-only radio. Do I guess right?

Date: 1 Jan 93 22:48:32 MDT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!scott@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Amiga Computers & Ham Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There must be more hams who own Amigas than a few in Logan, Utah. I'm interested in any info related to Ham radio and Amiga computers that I can find.....I know you guys are out there somewhere.

---Scott---

Date: 2 Jan 93 05:18:36 GMT
From: concert!duke!news.duke.edu!hodgkin.mc.duke.edu!cfs@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: Help for pc contest logs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My friend, Arvo (ES5MC) sent me the following request for help.
I've no experience with pc log management and would appreciate
hearing from anyone that might have answers for his questions.

You can contact him directly via

pihl@mars.aai.ee
or send responses to me (cfs@rodney.mc.duke.edu)

Thanks - 73's Frank (KB4GZ)

Hello, Frank!

I'd like to ask your help in figuring out some things for
me concerning the contest program "ct" i.e. K1EA. I am facing
some difficulties in using it in the so called "post-contest"
mode. The thing I haven't found so far is how to add rows to
the .bin-file (the ct.exe is keeping a log which is called a
.bin file), that is when I have to add one or some more QSOs
in between the already existing ones - I hope there is such a
possibility existing!? I tried to write some additional QSOs
to the very end of the log and set a proper date and time with
the hope that the program is intelligent enough to put them to
the right place afterwards, but it was not... So, this is one of
my problems, the other bigger one is with modifying the .cty file
where all the countries are kept. I put the new countries as
Slovenia, Croatia etc. there and it is working all OK. But when I
have a contact made with KC4/W6REC from Antarctica, it does not
want to count it as Antarctica, puts it to zone nr 5. When I write
the zone 30 there myself, this call is added to the "bad zones"
list. I wrote the whole call to the .cty file where the other
KC4 calls are for Antarctica, but it does not help for some reason!
But the call KC4AAA is counted as Antarctica OK, KC4/W6REC just
next to it in the .cty file is not!! What's the problem, doesn't
it want to take the / or what?

73's - Arvo

Date: Sat, 02 Jan 1993 03:42:41 GMT
From: yuma!lamar!barreraa@purdue.edu
Subject: Help on RTTY freq's of press services
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need some help on getting the freq's and settings for some wire press services on RTTY. I heard about a list somewhere you can ftp (ttypress.zip or rttypress.zip). Can anyone here give me some pointers on sites?

Please reply to barreraa@lamar.colostate.edu

Thanks in advance...

A.B.

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 1993 08:24:23 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!mcdphx!schuch@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hot Rigs, was: Radio Robbery
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9301011837.AA05064@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:

>Buddy Brannan, a blind amateur radio operator, was riding an Austin,
>Texas, city bus about 1 PM on Wednesday, Dec. 30, talking on his
>handy-talkie. A guy on the bus asked him about the radio and Buddy gave
>him a demo. The guy liked it so much he asked to look at the radio and
>ripped it off. Jumped off the bus and left Buddy on the bus.

>

I know the feeling, I had my Yeasu FT-727R ripped off some time ago.

I've always thought there should be some clearing house for the serial numbers of stolen equipment. We all look for great deals on used equipment and I wonder how many of us become the unwitting accomplice of the bad guys.

I would think a system you could call and enter the serial number through a touch-tone phone would not be that complicated. It could even be tied into packet and/or the internet.

John

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+-----+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |

Date: 2 Jan 93 03:44:31 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Proposal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Based on the sad stories of people waiting months to receive their ticket from Gettysburg, maybe we need a "sig" for them.

Back during WW II, when station licenses and calls weren't being issued, people who passed the ham operator's exam (and got THAT ticket) would call themselves "Joe Newby, LSPH" (Licensed Since Pearl Harbor).

(Today, unlike the 40s, ham operator and station licenses are automatically issued together.)

What should the "waiters" be called today?

PNAW = Passed Novice And Waiting

PTAW = Passed Tech And Waiting

NWFG = Novice Waiting For Gettysburg

TWFG = Tech Waiting For Gettysburg

IPTJB8W = I Passed the Tech in January and it's Been 8 Weeks

etc.

73, Bob W30TC

Date: 2 Jan 93 04:51:47 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RACES Bulletin #255
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BID : \$RACESBUL.255

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACECSBUL.255 DATE: Jan. 4, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Using volunteers in your comm center

Some smaller public safety dispatch centers and 9-1-1 answering points need volunteers during peak and emergency loads. They are typically trained during normal periods and pull regular weekly four-

hour shifts. This could be an ideal adjunct mission for your communications volunteers in government service. Are any of your RACES personnel willing to serve in this capacity? You might consider recruiting additional interested and capable volunteers as your deputy communicators. Whether or not they are licensed radio operators is not relevant. Several jurisdictions have started such programs in light of fiscal hardships. (Source: 1992 Joint California Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers conference, San Luis Obispo, May 14, 1992.)

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Fri, 01 Jan 93 17:59:44 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!laidbak!tella5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Soldering radials to SO-239's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Dec31.084101.2909@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

> This brings up a related question. How do you get the chassis mount SO-239
> to take solder at the mounting holes? I find that the center conductor is
> copper(?) and takes solder well, but trying to get the body of the
> connector to take solder seems almost impossible. I almost always melt the
> insulation before getting the body to take solder. :-(
>

I always used a file. This will take off any plating. Rough up the corners real well, before you try to solder to them.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

Date: Sat, 02 Jan 1993 06:07:03 GMT

Right. Notice that you must COOPERATE in selection of a transmitting freq. If I have cooperated with local coordinators and have been assigned a 440 MHz freq for a link, most likely YOU would be the one in violation if YOU start operating simplex or set up a repeater on that freq.

Jammer idiots in LA have tried to use this argument to justify their antics on 2 meters and have lost every time.

>> I have a right to transmit on your repeaters input
>>>frequency if it is not in use.
>>
>>Maybe.....maybe not. Depends on local coordination.
>>
>>Local coordination ideally should encourage a wide diversity of
>>uses for spectrum. If I have been coordinated exclusively on a
>>link frequency, you don't have the right to squat there just because
>>you don't hear me using it.
>
>You have no exclusive right to *any* frequency in the amateur service.
>

Read my comments above. Or better yet, get a copy of the FCC Rule Book from the ARRL. They do a pretty good job of explaining why you can't always operate anywhere you want.

--

Tad Cook	Phone: 206-527-4089 (home)	MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA	Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA	3288544@mcimail.com
	Internet: tad@ssc.com	or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

Date: Sat, 02 Jan 1993 06:19:20 GMT
From: nwnexus!ole!ssc!tad@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1992Dec28.235602.1@ttd.teradyne.com>, <8228@lib.tmc.edu>,
<1992Dec30.114623.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1992Dec30.114623.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
>
>That's not what I said. What I said was that any Ham has the right by law
>to transmit on any frequency for which he is liscensed. Period. The repeater
>operator has the right to turn off the machine. Period.

>

Let me see if I have this straight (!)..... :)

I get my 440 MHz link set up, and get a coordinated frequency from the local coordination council. Everything works fine, until one day YOU show up and start transmitting there.

And *I* have to turn off my gear??

I don't think so!

--

Tad Cook		Phone: 206-527-4089 (home)		MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA		Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA		3288544@mcimail.com
		Internet: tad@ssc.com		or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #4
